

## THEATRE ROYAL.

Positively the LAST NIGHT of PERFORMING.

For the Benefit of Mr WILKINSON.

To-Morrow Evening, the 1st of August, will be presented,  
The Comedy of The

## BELLES STRATAGEM.

(As performed 40 Nights with remarkable success at the Theatre Royal, Covent Garden.)

Directed by Mr LEWIS;  
Sir George Touchwood, Mr WOODS;  
Lady Francis Touchwood, Mr CHAMBERS; Villars, Mr Ingham;  
Courtall, Mr Lane; Porter, and Silvertongue, Mr Bailey;  
First Maids, Mr Hallion; Frenchman, Mr Charteris; Crowquil, Mr Elliot;

And Hardy, by Mr WILKINSON.  
Widow Racket, Mrs INCHBALD;  
Lady Francis Touchwood, Miss Mills; Lady Ogle, Mrs Charteris;  
Miss Ogle, Mrs Woods; Kitty, Mrs Bailey;  
And Letitia Hardy, Mrs JACKSON.  
(With a MINUET and SONG in Character.)  
In act IV. a MINUET.

Mr ALDRIDGE and Mrs JACKSON.

Between the Play and Entertainment.

DANCING by Mr ALDRIDGE and Mr WHITTOW.

After which will be revived, the Farce of

L E T H E.

Lord Chalkstone, Mr WILKINSON;

Drunken Man, Mr Woods; Fine Gentleman, Mr Chambers; Old

Man and Tailor, Mr Bailey; Bowman, Mr Ingham; Mercury,

Mr Tyler; Charon, Mr Taylor; John, Mr Colby;

And Alop, Mr CHARTERIS.

Mrs Riot, with a Song in character, Miss MILLS.

Tickets to be had of Mr WILKINSON, at Mr Stevenson's, opposite the

Stage door; and of Mr Swallow, at the Office, where boxes may be

taken.

## KELSO RACES, 1780.

TO BE RUN FOR, over Caverton-Edge, near Kelso, on Tuesday the 17th October 1780, FIFTY POUNDS, by actual hunters of last season; to carry 12 stone English, the best of three four-mile heats; to pay Two Guineas entrance, and the winner to pay One Guinea towards drums, colours, and other expenses; and such horses, &c. as shall start for the above purse, shall be certified at the time of entrance to have been real hunters the last season, under the hand or hands of the proprietors of such hounds as they have hunted with.

On Wednesday the 18th October, FIFTY POUNDS, by four-year olds, five-year olds, six-year olds, and aged horses.—Four-year olds to carry 7 stone 12 lib.; five-year olds, 8 stone 10 lib.; six-year olds, 9 stone 4 lib.; aged, 9 stone 8 lib. A winner of one 50 l. this year to carry 3 lib. extra, a winner of two 50 l.'s this year to 5 lib. extra, and a winner of a King's 100 l. this year 5 lib. extra; the best of three four-mile heats. Two Guineas entrance: the winner to pay One Guinea towards drums, colours, and other expenses.

On Thursday the 19th of October, A MAIDEN PLATE OF FIFTY POUNDS, for all ages, the best of three four-mile heats; to carry the following weights:

Four-year olds,	7 stone,	12 lib.
Five-year olds,	8	10
Six-year olds,	9	4
Aged,	9	8
A winner of one 50 l. this year,	3 lib.	extra.
Ditto, two 50 l.'s,	5 lib.	do.
Ditto, of a King's 100 l.	5 do.	do.

Two Guineas entrance; the winner to pay One Guinea towards drums, colours, and other expenses.

The horses to be entered on the Friday before running, at the Cross-Keys, betwixt the hours of ten and twelve in the forenoon.

No tent or hut to be erected on the ground by any person, unless he pay Half a Guinea towards the plates.

Three reputed running horses to enter for the Wednesday's and Thursday's plates, or no race without the consent of the Stewards. No winning horse can start for a second plate that week, without the consent of the Stewards. All the plates to be run for by the King's plate articles.

Ordinaries and Assemblies at the Cross-Keys, as usual.

Disputes, if any arise, to be determined by

DUKE OF HAMILTON,

MARQUIS OF GRAHAM,

SIR JOHN SCOTT OF ANCRAM,

N. B. The advertisement of the above Races, inserted in this paper on

Saturday last, having been incorrect, the Stewards give notice, That

this advertisement is the one they will adhere to.

BAILLIE BLINSHALL,

Saddle, Cap, and Harness Maker,

At the Golden Horse, High Street, Edinburgh,

RETURNS his most grateful

acknowledgements to the

Noblemen, Ladies, and Gentle-

men, who have for so many years

favoured him with their employ-

ment.

Continues, as usual, to manu-

facture in the best manner, and

sell on the lowest terms,

Variety of Ladies Hunting and

Servants Saddles,

Velvet Caps and Leather Hats.

Embroidered, Laced, and Livery

Saddle-cloths, with silver or metal crests.

Double hardened Leather Cloakbags.

Travelling Trunks and Hat-cases of all sizes.

Chaise, Cart, and Plough Harness for horses and oxen.

All kinds of Bits, Stirrups, Whips, and Spurs.

Side-saddle Heads adapted to any gentleman's saddle, to take off at plea-

sure, by a single strap, springs and screws being expensive, and often

going wrong.—Same contrivance for Children to sit on either side,

which often prevents slender girls from taking a wrong set by sitting

always the same way.

As it is now the custom for children to learn to sit a Hobby-horse for

exercise, and where they have not the convenience of learning other-

wise, they are genteelly mounted in the same way, to answer boys and

girls occasionally.

Regimental Saddles and other accoutrements, having just finished a

dragon order, with approbation of judges.

LADIES, both young and old, being evidently fond of the Riding Ha-

bit, it is thought by the most eminent Physicians, that it would be very

conducive to health, were they equally fond of the habit of riding on

the saddle.

N. B. Saddles and Whips mended and exchanged.

Commissions from the country punctually attended to.

All those who fill out accounts or bills to Baillie Blinshall pre-

ceding August 1775 years only, are again intreated to pay the same in

to Mr John Mowbray to the signet; otherwise prosecutions, begun

some years ago, must be now finished, and that speedily, as too much

delay has been already shown.

## This Day is Published,

In one large volume octavo, (Price 5 s. 3 d. in boards)

Sold by W. ANDERSON, Stirling; C. ELLIOT, Edinburgh;

Dunlop and Wilson, Glasgow; and the Author at Alloo;

The Farmer and Corn-Dealer's Assistant;

THE KNOWLEDGE OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES MADE

EASY, by a Variety of TABLES.

I. Tables for converting the Winchester Quarter into the County Boll,

and the reverse, with their corresponding prices.

II. Tables for converting the Avoirdupois Weight into Dutch and Troie,

and the reverse, with their corresponding prices.

III. A comparative Table of French and English Weights.

To which are added,

TABLES of all the FIARS in Scotland for Twenty-one years from

1756, and of those of Mid and East Lothians from the year 1682,

and of those of the Commissariat of Glasgow from the year 1779 to

1776; with the prices of Peat Yarn from 1747.

Likewise an Extract from the Custom-house Books of the Annual Ex-

ports and Imports of Grain in Scotland from the year 1707 to 1777.

By ALEXANDER BAULD, ALLOA.

Of the above Bookellers may also be had,

MAN OF BUSINESS, 3 s. in boards.

ORATOR, a Collection for Schools, 2 s. 6 d. bound.

ROYAL STANDARD ENGLISH DICTIONARY, with an

Appendix, 3 s. bound.

The above by W. PERRY, Lecturer on the English Language in the

Academy, Edinburgh.

Specially will be published, by the same Author, 5th Edition, price 1 s. 6 d.

THE ONLY SURE GUIDE TO THE ENGLISH TONGUE; or,

New Pronouncing Spelling-Book: Upon the same plan as the Royal

Standard English Dictionary.

## FARMS TO LET.

TO BE LET, by private bargain, for such number of years as shall

be agreed upon, and to be entered to at Martinmas next;

The Lands of ARNEIL and CROSBIE, lying in the parish of

Wester Kilbride, and county of Ayr, on the sea-coast, about four miles

north of Saltcoats. The lands of Arneil consist of about 721 acres;

and those of Crosbie of about 1920 acres. Arneil is mostly arable,

well enclosed, and subdivided. Of Crosbie, 700 acres are arable,

well enclosed, and subdivided. The remainder is very good pasture

ground, and is surrounded by a stone dyke. The soil of the whole

lands is of a good quality, and capable of great improvement.

These Lands will be let together, or in separate farms. Such per-

sons as incline to become tacksmen are desired to give in proposals to

John Tait writer to the signet, Edinburgh, or to William Brown writer in

Kilmarnock. Plans of the grounds are in the hands of said William

Brown.

## LANDS TO SELL.

THE ESTATE OF CASTLEHILL, in the County of Caithness, compre-

hending the Towns and Lands of Castlehill, Gerth, Harland, and

others. This estate consists of above 840 acres of ground, about two

thirds of which are arable, of an excellent quality. The Lands abound

in marble, most conveniently situated. There are likewise great quan-

tities of sea weed, or ware, and shell sand, quite adjacent to the corn-

fields on the north side, to which there is very easy access; and floors

of the best qualities may be quarried in almost every part of the estate,

with little trouble or expense. In an arm of the sea, intersected be-

tween this estate and Dunnet Head, there is salmon and herring fisheries;

and the salmon are caught within two hundred yards of the mansion-

house. On the shores of the estate some kelp may also be made. The

mansion-house and offices are all new, large, and commodious. The

estate has also an interest in a very rich and fertile adjacent

common, a considerable part of which, on a division, will fall to the

proprietor of it.

James Horne, writer in Edinburgh, will satisfy as to the title-deeds,

show a plan of the estate, and has powers to conclude with a purchaser;

and Mr Donald Macleod Sheriff-substitute of Caithness, at Murkle, can

also inform as to further particulars.

N. B. Such of the Creditors of Mr MURRAY of Castlehill as have

not already given in exact notes of their claims to the forecled James

Horne, will please do it forthwith.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Council Chamber of Kilmar-

nock, upon Friday the 18th day of August next, betwixt the hours of

4 and 5 afternoon.

THE Sixteen Shilling Eightpenny Land of

BURNFOOT and WATERHAUGHS, commonly called WA-

TERHAUGHS, consisting of 64 acres, or thereby; and the Sixteen

Shilling Eightpenny Land of DYKE, thereto adjoining, consisting of up-

wards of 60 acres; ALSO, The Twenty Shilling Land of BORN, called

LITTLE SORN, possessed by Matthew Richardson, consisting of 50

acres, or thereby, all in the parish of Galloway, and shire of Ayr.

These lands are inclosed and subdivided; and upon the lands of Wa-

terhaughs is a large and commodious modern built HOUSE, with offices,

and a Garden and Orchard, in excellent condition; pleasantly situated

upon the banks of the water of Irvine, within an English mile of the

town of Newmilns. The purchaser may have immediate access to these

with some Graft Grounds; and he may also get possession of the farm of

Waterhaughs at Martinmas 1781, if he chuses, the proprietor having

made a conditional bargain with the tenant for his rack.

A great part of the prices of these lands may remain in the hands of

the purchasers upon proper security.

For further particulars, apply to William Brown writer in Kilmar-

nock, or James Balfour writer to the signet, in whose hands the condi-

tions of roup, rental, and title-deeds may be seen.

To be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh,

upon Wednesday the 2d of August next, betwixt the hours of five

and six afternoon.

THE Lands and Estate of CATHLAW and CURTCHILLIES,

with the tiends and pertinents thereof, lying in the parish of

Torphichen and shire of Linlithgow, consisting of about 365 Scots acres,

all of which, excepting about 50 acres, are inclosed with hedges and

fences in a thriving condition. There is a good deal of planting on the

lands, great part of which is very old; and, from a survey and estimate

lately made, it is imagined the whole lands (which are almost all out

of lease) would let at upwards of 200 l. Sterling of yearly rent.

There is an excellent modern mansion-house upon the estate, consist-

ing of nine spacious rooms, and a kitchen, with ten large closets, and a

number of other conveniences; besides a square of commodious offices,

and a garden of about an acre of ground. There is also a good free-

stone quarry in the lands, with lime-stone, and the appearance of coal;

and the lands lie about a mile distant from Bathgate, two miles from

Linlithgow, and about half a mile from coal and lime.

For further particulars, apply to James Balfour writer to the signet,

in whose hands the conditions of sale, title-deeds, and a plan of the e-

state may be seen.

N. B. If these lands are not sold, they will be let for the space of 19

years, or such number of years as can be agreed upon from Martinmas

next.

## For LONDON.

## THE FRIENDSHIP,

GEORGE RITCHIE Master,

Now lying on the berth in Leith harbour, taking in

goods, will sail first convoy, which will be soon.

N. B. The ship has neat accommodation for passen-

gers.

The Master to be spoke with at the British Coffee-house, Edinburgh,

or at his house in Leith.

## A FORGERY.

THE Proprietors of the SUNDERLAND BANK having had from  
Promissory Notes for Five Pounds each presented for payment,  
through one channel, which are forged, and which bear the appearance  
of their Notes for Five Pounds, the Public are desired to attend to the  
following description of the said forgery: And, if any suspicious person  
should offer any such forged notes in payment, they are earnestly re-  
quested to apprehend such person or persons, and give immediate notice  
to the Sunderland Bank, or to any of the Banks at Newcastle or Dar-  
lington, or to Messrs Allan and Stuart, Edinburgh.

The Forged Notes appear to have been first drawn with a pencil, and  
afterwards covered with Indian Ink in the engraving part, and with  
common ink in the written part. They are ill executed, and in parti-  
cular upon very bad paper, without any water-mark.

The Real Notes of the old plate, which are limited in the forgery,  
have WILLIAM RUSSEL, SUNDERLAND, in a water-mark, which  
is readily perceived on the least examination.

Whoever can discover the person or persons concerned in the forgery  
or offering the same in payment, knowing them to be so, shall, upon  
commitment, on satisfactory proof, receive FIFTY POUNDS; and upon  
conviction FIFTY POUNDS more to be paid by the proprietors of the  
Sunderland Bank, at their office in Sunderland. And any person or per-  
sons concerned in the said forgery, discovering his or their accomplice  
or accomplices, upon conviction, will be entitled to the above reward  
and his Majesty's pardon.

St James's, June 27, 1780.

WHEREAS it has been humbly represented to the King, that four  
Promissory Notes, for Five Pounds each, purporting to be the notes of  
the Sunderland Bank, have lately been presented for payment at the  
said Bank, which Notes appear to have been forged by some person or  
persons unknown.

His Majesty, for the better discovering and bringing to justice the per-  
son or persons concerned in the said Forgery, or offering the said Notes  
in payment, is hereby pleased to promise his most gracious pardon to  
any one of them (the actual forger or forgers excepted) who shall disco-  
ver his or her accomplice, or accomplices therein, so that he or they  
may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

STORMONT.

The Public will please to observe, that the Proprietors of the said  
Bank have issued notes from a new plate, which has RUSSEL, AL-  
LAN, and CO. SUNDERLAND BANK, in a water-mark, and en-  
graved by J. Gray, whose name is in the tail of the L in (L PAMTRES)  
They will further observe, that all the old notes having the water-mark  
as before described, (WILLIAM RUSSEL SUNDERLAND) are e-  
qually as good as the new notes, to which they will please give particular  
attention.

By authority of the Right Honourable the Judge of the High  
Court of Admiralty of Scotland,

TO be SOLD, before the said Judge, at Edinburgh, within the or-  
dinary Court place, betwixt the hours of one and two o'clock  
afternoon, upon Friday the 11th day of August 1780,

THE SHIP FORTITUDE, of about 250 tons bur-  
den, boat-board, furniture, and appurtenances, as the  
presently lies near Inverkeithing. She is a new  
stout ship, built at Maryport near Whitehaven,  
thirty light. To be set up at the sum of 1400 l.  
Sterling.

The articles and conditions of roup, and in-  
ventory of the ship, to be seen in the hands of  
the clerks of Admiralty.

Copy of a letter from Gibraltar, giving an account of the Spaniards' attempt  
on the shipping in that port, June 9, 1780.

"I have the pleasure in giving you the particulars, as their hostile  
attempt was most formidable, and our defence as disgraceful to Barcelo,  
as it is glorious to Harvey and Leslie. That you may see it in the  
same light, it is necessary to mention, that the Spanish naval force  
here is composed of five line-of-battle ships, three frigates and five ze-  
becks, besides their armed galleys and small craft; while ours consist  
only the Panther, of 60 guns, Gibraltar of 16, Enterprise of 28, and  
the Fortune and St Ferman, of 16. The two first are stationed off  
Bonavista, for the laudable purpose of assisting vessels in getting in  
here, which Hervey is most alert in doing, as often as in his power  
The St Germain keeps in the New Mole to protect the Spanish prizes  
left here by the fleet; and the frigate and sloop are, by Hervey's ex-  
press written orders, constantly anchored between the New Mole and  
Ragged Staff, without side of all the other ships, for their protection,  
and to give the alarm in cases of danger. This was the prudent sta-  
tion of our unequal force, when last night, about eleven o'clock, Bar-  
celo crossed from Algebras with the chief part of his squadron, and  
no less than nine sail of fire-ships, which have been some months prepa-  
ring; the largest was upwards of 700 tons. The boats and galleys  
towed them within gunshot of the Enterprise, when, on being disco-  
vered, they abandoned and set fire to them, and Barcelo stretched out  
into the offing to intercept the ships which he imagined would endeav-  
our to escape to sea during the conflagration. The night was dark,  
the wind fresh westerly, and every thing seemed propitious to their  
famous attempt; much mischief must have ensued, had not Leslie dis-  
covered them, and without regarding their being built-boxes from the  
coast of Barbary, immediately begun and kept up a spirited and well-  
directed cannonade both from his great guns and small arms; this ob-  
liged the galleys to retire, without bringing them sufficiently near to  
injure success; but it would not have been in Leslie's power to beat  
them off, had the fireships been properly supported by Barcelo.

"The ships on fire had been astonishingly well prepared, and exhi-  
bited a dreadful yet noble sight, far beyond my power of description.  
The galleys were again repelled by Leslie, and the spirited assistance  
of the Nottingham and Dutton East-Indiamen; they succeeded so far as  
to oblige the Enterprise to come close in shore; the garrison then fired,  
but without the intended effect of sinking the fire-ships. Two of them  
were directed for the Panther, the three largest for the New Mole,  
and four for the other shipping. Hervey had, with the greatest cool-  
ness and composure, taken every precaution necessary to secure the  
Panther; and this done, he dispatched assistance, which got up in  
time to grapple five of the fire-ships, and tow them clear out of the  
Mole before their destructive purposes were begun; one drove into  
Rofia-bay, two drove out to sea, and the ninth, which exposed the  
Mole to imminent danger, (being so much on fire that it was impos-  
sible to grapple her) was, by a lucky turn of the tide, and abatement  
of the wind, driven clear of the Mole-head, at distance not exceeding  
40 yards, and went on shore under Europa.

"Thus was this infamous but formidable attempt, the works of  
many months, and the master-piece of Barcelo, effectually defeated by  
Leslie's spirit and alertness, and Hervey's cool and steady conduct,  
which is highly spoken of by all his officers. He has received the Go-  
vernor's thanks, and went, as senior officer, to return his to the Cap-  
tains and crews of the other ships for their alertness and spirited be

From the London Papers, July 27.

Lisbon, June 27. M. Ayres de Sa e Mello, Secretary of State for the department of war and foreign affairs, having received a letter from the Consul of Russia, in which was enclosed a copy of the declaration of the Empress his Sovereign, returned the following answer.

"I received your letter of the 2d of this month, and the two papers inclosed therein, the Minister from the Court of Petersburg is daily expected in this capital, and has, no doubt, full powers, which you do not produce, to treat of an affair of such great importance as that proposed by the Empress of Russia, it is more natural that on the arrival of that Minister, her most Faithful Majesty should explain her intentions, which are and will be to coincide in every thing possible with those of her Imperial Majesty. I wish for opportunities to serve you, and may God preserve you many years."

Belem, May 3, 1780.

(Signed)

Ayres de Sa e Mello.

The English privateers continue to take the Dutch merchant ships; and we learn that they have carried into Faro the *Jonge Neeltje*, bound from Amsterdam to Cadiz, with co.

Paris, July 14. The English fleet in a manner cover the Channel; part of them are sometimes seen before Cherbourg, sometimes before Grandville and St. Malo. It was also believed, that they have appeared before the Isle of Aix, where they may attempt a descent; and it seems as if no preparations are making to dispute their landing.

Hague, July 16. We are informed that Lord Stormont, by order of the Court of London, hath given the following answer to the different memorials presented some weeks past by the Count de Welden, Envoy Extraordinary from their High Majesties to his Britannic Majesty, in which that Minister reclaims the stipulations of the treaty of 1674.

"That in answer to those memorials, and to all others which may be presented of the same nature, he, Lord Stormont, is obliged to observe, that the Count de Welden reclaims what at present has no existence; that it would be superfluous to repeat what has passed on the subject; and that he should confine himself to reminding the Count of the order which the King himself delivered in Council on the 17th of April last, and which he had the honour to communicate to him in his ministerial capacity."

Hague, July 20. The States of Holland and West Friesland will begin to open their Assembly the 27th inst. in order to which, those points which are to be the object of their deliberations, have been transmitted to the respective towns in this province.

Amsterdam, July 17. The last letters from Lisbon advise, that the Court does not appear much inclined to enter into the armed neutrality; that it has a great regard for the English nation, who on their part pay the greatest respect to the Portuguese flag.

## L O N D O N.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, July 5.

"On the 2d, the *Eolus*, Capt. Atkins, (who went out on a cruise under Commodore Johnston's orders) brought in here the *Eulalia*, a French letter of marque, of 28 guns, and a valuable cargo.

"On the 1st instant, was opened, the New Academy of Sciences of Lisbon, at the Palace of Necessidades. The Duke of Lafons, grandson of Peter II. is President, and there was a very brilliant appearance of the Nobility and foreign ministers. William Julius Mickle, Esq. the elegant translator of the *Lusiad*, was at Lisbon with Commodore Johnston, and had the honour of being elected one of the members."

Letters by the Lisbon mail advise, that the Spaniards having opened their batteries against Gibraltar, the English made a sally upon them, in which they repulsed a strong party of the besiegers, many of whom were put to the sword.

Some government dispatches arrived in town from Gibraltar, brought over by the Panther man of war, from which we learn that Don Barcelo had withdrawn his squadron from before that fortress, and that the garrison were in consequence thereof plentifully supplied with all kinds of fresh provisions, &c. from the Barbary coasts.

This morning some dispatches were received at Lord George Germain's office from Newfoundland.

A report prevailed this day on 'Change that two large Spanish men of war were taken by Admiral Geary's fleet, and hourly expected at Plymouth.

There are at this time in Admiral Geary's fleet one ship of 110, one of 104, and one of 100 guns, four of 98, two of 96, and five of 92 guns, which are more capital ships than ever were sent to sea from this kingdom in one fleet.

Two men of war are to sail with the next ships for Lisbon, and to return back to England with the prizes lately carried in there.

The Swift packet-boat, which brought over the mail from Lisbon, came through the grand fleet on Saturday last, when they were all well.

Letters from Jamaica mention, that as soon as they heard that the Spaniards had joined the French at Guadaloupe, they immediately sent three ships of war down to Admiral Rodney's assistance.

They write from Jamaica, that one of our men of war of 74 guns has put in there in a shattered condition, with the loss of all her masts, having met with a hard gale of wind off Cape Francois, in which they threw most of their guns overboard.

The Jamaica fleet, bound to the port of London, have the greatest quantity of sugars and rum on board that have come from that island for many years.

Last night orders were sent down to Portsmouth, for two frigates to be immediately got ready, to sail on a secret expedition.

The Hussar frigate, Captain Saltar, and the Cupid armed ship, are ordered for the Irish station, in addition to the force cruising there.

The following ships from London are safe arrived at Madras, viz. the *Grauby*, Captain Johnstone; the *Hawwell*, Capt. Pierce; the *Atlas*, Capt. Cooper; the *Fox*, Capt. Blackburn; the *Grafton*, Capt. Bull; the *Norfolk*, Capt. Monahan; the *True Briton*, Captain Timbell; the *Earl of Oxford*, Captain White; and the *Earl of Sandwich*, Capt. Dean.

The *Talbot*, Capt. Hindman, from London, is safe arrived at Bengal.

The *Walpole*, Captain Abercrombie, from London to Bengal, parted with Sir Edward Hughes four or five days before he left the island of St. Paul's. Am.

The *Resolution*, Capt. Poirer, from London, was well at Bombay in February last.

The General Barker, Capt. Todd, expected from Madras, was preparing to sail for England the 22d of February, and the *Ganges* was expected there every hour.

The East-India ships, bound to England, were expected to sail from China the middle of February.

Yesterday an express arrived at the East-India House, brought by the Purser of the *Swallow* packet from Bengal, which is put into Limerick in Ireland.

She left Bengal in February, and touched at St. Helena the beginning of May, at which time there were no ships at that place, nor when she left it. Governor Barwell and his family are come home in the above ship, and paid 1000 guineas for their passage.

The accounts received by the above conveyance say, that all the East-Indiamen in Bengal had sailed for Madras.

About 50 leagues from the coast of Ireland, the *Swallow* fell in with the Dart privateer of Dartmouth, and offered the Captain 2000l. if he would convey her to the first port in that kingdom; but the Captain told them that he could not, without a breach of orders, quit the station on which he had been placed by the proprietors.

Only a small packet came up with the express to the India-House, the mail with the letters being so very large, that it could not be brought in a post-chaise.

The fleet from the East Indies are daily expected to arrive, as they were to sail from St. Helena the middle of May.

As a squadron of four ships of war, two of them of the line, were dispatched to the South Sea in April 1779, the attack on the city of Grenada, which lies on the narrow part of land facing the Bay of Honduras, if the ships have arrived on the other side, in good condition, to second them, may be attended with the most glorious success to this kingdom.

We are told from France, that a squadron of four frigates, of 32 guns each, is preparing for sea at St. Maloes, to cruise in concert either in the Irish Channel, or the North Seas; and it is reported that Paul Jones will command the whole, and hoist his broad pendant on board the *Vigilant*, which is the largest ship. A capital house in L'Orient is said to be principally concerned in the adventure.

The *Pauley*, Dick, from Carron, is arrived in the River. At half past two A. M. the 21st inst. off Harwich, sleeping tide, the wind being contrary, 11 pressed men mutinied, knocked down and secured the watch on deck, hoisted out the boat, and were attempting to get her away; but Captain Dick hearing the noise got on deck, cut his cable, got his people under arms, pursued and wounded three of the mutineers, (one of which killed himself in jumping into the boat) retook the boat, secured the men, and delivered them on board the *Conquestadore* for his Majesty's service.

The late successful press on the river, and the critical arrival of the Jamaica fleet, have supplied government with a sufficient number of able failors to man six sail of the line and three frigates, which are now taking in their water at Plymouth, and preparing to sail with all possible expedition.

Last night there was another very hot press below bridge, when many useful hands were taken, and carried on board a tender, and sent down to the Nore. Protections were not regarded, and even apprentices were taken away.

Yesterday, Gen. Prevost, lately arrived in town from Georgia, was at Court for the first time since his arrival. He was introduced to his Majesty by the Lord of the waiting, and graciously received.

Yesterday the Sheriffs waited on his Majesty at St. James's to know his pleasure when he would permit the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Common-Council, to wait on him with the address of thanks for the assistance of the Guards in the City at the late riots, and his Majesty was pleased to appoint to-morrow at two o'clock.

Last night summonses were issued out for the Aldermen and Common-Council to meet the Lord Mayor to-morrow by one o'clock, to proceed from thence to St. James's with the above address.

Tuesday an account was received of the death of John Moreton, Esq. chief justice of Chester, Attorney-General to the Queen, Deputy High Steward of the University of Oxford, and member for Wigan in Lancashire.

No order of Council is yet made, nor will any be made for a few days, respecting the fate of 25 convicts, in Lord Loughborough's report to his Majesty, which was made on Friday last. This unusual delay in making the order for execution is owing to the doubts that have arisen in the breast of his Lordship, respecting the possibility of the proofs against those eleven prisoners who were tried together upon one indictment, nine of whom were convicted. In consequence of this the Council have determined to have the evidence against each convict individually laid before them, that they may be the better able to advise his Majesty to temper legal justice with Royal Mercy. For this purpose an express was dispatched to Baron Eyre, for the copy of his notes, and every means will be used to prevent the innocent from suffering by the confusion of evidence.

Late last night, a farther respite was sent to Newgate from the Secretary of State's Office, for Benjamin Bowley, till the 3d of August, otherwise he would have been executed this morning opposite Newgate, for setting fire to Mr. Akerman's house, &c.

It was so late when the respite came, that there was not time to acquaint the constables, &c. who had been summoned, so that they attended at seven o'clock, and the gallows was carried to the place, in order to be erected.

Yesterday Justice Addington and Mess. Bonds went to Newgate to examine Bowley (who was to have been executed this day) on the discoveries he had declared he could make of the ringleaders of the late riot at Newgate; but it is said that nothing satisfactory was obtained from him.

This morning Justice Wright, with some others, went to the same place, for the like purpose, but with no better success.

The woman who picked out the mark of Mr. Akerman's stockings, which were found on the legs of Bowley at the time he was taken up, was present at both the above examinations.

The reason which Ministers give for postponing the trial of Lord George Gordon till next term is, that they do not wish to bring him to trial on so solemn an occasion with the

prejudices of men against him. This is the argument for the delay which they publish; but the true motive is, that they thought it very prudent, if not absolutely necessary, to feel the inclinations of the people before they ventured to bring him to trial. His friends in Scotland are numerous; and they know well, that enthusiasm is so nearly allied to frenzy, that it would be dangerous to exasperate them. They have therefore sent down orders to examine how far they may proceed against his Lordship without inflaming those zealots, and it is upon the report of their emissaries, that the prosecution against his Lordship will depend.

On Friday evening last the Duke of Gordon went to the Tower to see his brother. He is now suffered to visit him as often as he pleases. Lord George is in a perfect state of health, and high spirits.

The Duke of Gordon goes twice every day to visit his brother in the Tower.

At a meeting of the corporation of the city of York, at the Guildhall on Tuesday last, a motion was made for an address to his Majesty on the success of his arms in the taking of Charlestown, and for the prudent and speedy suppression of the late tumults in the metropolis. After some debate, on a division there appeared for the motion 27, against it 15; whereupon a Committee was appointed to draw up an address, and lay it before the corporation on Friday at the Guildhall; on which day an address was accordingly presented, when a motion was made, and seconded, that it should be thrown over the table; but after some debate the motion was withdrawn, and an address was read.

Hereupon a long debate ensued, and on a division it was approved by 19, and disapproved by 28, consequently dropped.

A correspondent tells us, that notwithstanding contrary reports, it was determined at the last Privy-Council, to send Sir Hugh Palliser to the West Indies, to supply the place of Admiral Parker, who is on his way to England.

The safe arrival of near 200 sail of merchantmen from Jamaica must be deemed a most extraordinary phenomenon by all those who have brought themselves to believe that Great Britain has been actually depopulated from the dominion of the sea, and that the trident has passed into the hands of Bourbon.

Commodore Johnstone has taken no less than three large frigates since he has been on the Lisbon station, besides other prizes of smaller note.

The want of rain at Antigua has been so severely felt this year, that scarce twenty hogheads of sugar will be made in the whole island.

It was yesterday attempted to be circulated, that a French fleet had appeared off Plymouth; this was evidently done to affect the stocks, but it was soon seen through, and the speculators disappointed in their design.

It is very remarkable that the number of killed and wounded in both fleets, in the actions of the 17th of April, and 15th and 19th of May, should be so little disproportionate. Our killed amounts to 188, theirs to 158; our wounded were 646, theirs 820: The total on our side of killed and wounded, 834; on theirs, 978: So that, on the whole, we have an advantage of 144.

It is now universally believed, that Count d'Estaing is to have the command of the French fleet destined for Channel service. On this occasion all our sea commanders, who may be opposed against him, should remember, that he is, not as officer fighting at the call of honour, but an absolute prisoner to the British arms, who has broke his parole of honour. He was taken by Colonel Draper on the 14th of December 1758, in the province of Arcot in the East Indies, and was soon after released on his parole; but he shewed he was regardless of that honour which he had pledged; for having obtained the command of two frigates, he failed to the Persian Gulf, where he took and destroyed the English settlement of Bende Abassi, and in the April following reduced Bencoolen.

Government are in daily expectation of news arriving from Sir H. Clinton of intelligence of most of the southern provinces seceding from Congress, and throwing themselves under the protection of our arms. Being in full possession of Carolina and its environs, Virginia, and others of the adjacent provinces, will most assuredly avail themselves of the lenient terms offered by Sir Henry Clinton in his proclamations, were it for no other reasons than those of opening a communication with the Carolinas, and other of the frontier towns, whereby they may once more enjoy the benefit of a free and uninterrupted trade.

Should Sir Henry Clinton be the man deputed by Providence for the subjugation or conciliation of the American colonies, he may leave those climes with a heart-felt satisfaction unknown, or seemingly unthought of by any of his predecessors since the commencement of the present hostilities. Numerous are the commanders we have had in the quarter, but a lethargic disposition, and want of exertion, seemed to pervade the whole of their operations. Should Sir Harry, therefore, be a fortunate man, England, poor Old England, may once more rear her drooping head, and, in open arms, receive the welcome victor!

If Admiral Geary should be fortunate enough to fall with that part of the Spanish squadron detached to join the French fleet for the Mediterranean service, the whole system of French politics will be overfet for this campaign.

A letter from Madrid says, "The island of Jamaica has been drained of troops for two expeditions against our settlements on Hispaniola, therefore it is imagined that it will be the object of our just resentment, upon the arm of the fleet and troops destined for the expedition."

Another letter from the same place says, "Advice received from the Havannah, that they will have a squadron of six sail of the line, and four frigates ready for sea, by the middle of July, and transports sufficient to embark 2000 men. That the army there consisted of near 4000 regular militia, and 14 companies of mulattoes, negroes, exclusive of the Governor's three troops of cavalry of 60 strong each."

A letter from Captain Ashton, of the brig *Eagle*, to the owners in Liverpool, dated Tortola, June 6, says, "On the 14th of April I captured the brig *Success*, from Grenada, bound for Cape Anne, where she was commissioned to the Congress; she was pierced for 16 guns, but had only 10 mounted. Her cargo consists of 111 puncheons of rum, nine bales of cotton, a few casks of coffee and cocoa. A few days after I captured the brig *Hector*, mounting 6 guns, 16 pounders, from Grenada to Boston, where she belongs."

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her cargo consists of 100 puncheons of rum, 7 casks of cocoa, some coffee and cotton.—In company with Capt. Lee of Liverpool, took a sloop from Philadelphia for St Croix, laden with corn, lumber, &c.—A few days after this, in company with a schooner, took a sloop laden with 41 hogheads of tobacco.—Some days after, in company with two privateers from Providence, captured the brig Venus, from St Eustatia for Grenada, laden with 114 barrels of flour, 33 hogheads of fish, &c.—The ships company all well."

Extract of a letter from Versailles, July 13.

"We have just received advice by express from Rochfort, that the Fier of 50 guns, Capt. Turpin, was arrived there, with only one ship out of 21, under his convoy from St Domingo. His voyage was very happy till he came off our own coasts, when he unfortunately fell in with Admiral Geary, against whom it being impossible to make head, the Chevalier Turpin made signal for the convoy to disperse and save themselves; notwithstanding which, he had the mortification to see the English frigates take three of his convoy, without his being able to hinder them. When the enemy fell in with, and chased the convoy, a thick fog came on, under cover of which, greatest part escaped; six got into Rochelle, three to Nantz, and four into Bourdeaux; and we hope the rest are got safe into the Spanish ports." [If the French want further information, they may enquire at the English Admiralty-office.]

Extract of a letter from Versailles, July 16.

"The commission appointing M. de Eltaing commander in Chief of all the troops, naval and military, to be employed on the secret expedition, was signed by the King this morning."

Extract of a letter from Jersey, July 21.

"This day arrived the Betsey, Capt. Rosignol, from Newfoundland in three weeks. By this ship we learn, that the inhabitants began to be distressed; as the fleet was not arrived at the time she failed. They heard nothing of M. de Ternay, nor had they lately been disturbed by either French or Americans."

Extract of a letter from the Gosport, July 26.

"The East and West-India fleets bound out-ward are returned to St Helen's with a foul wind."

"The homeward-bound Jamaica ships remain at Spithead, Mother-bank, and Stoke's Bay, waiting a fair wind."

"Arrived from Gibraltar the Panther man of war, with dispatches for Government."

"The Hawke and Wasp sloops are under sailing orders for Guernsey and Jersey."

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, July 25.

"This morning failed the Royal George, Godfrey, Gattin, Hillsborough, and Mountewart, for the East Indies, and a large fleet for Jamaica, &c. under convoy of the following ships of war, viz. Buffalo, 90, Capt. Cotton; Inflexible, 64; Rayner, 32, Sir Richard Pearson; Thetis, 32, Lindfay; and Southampton, 32, Garnier. Also failed the John Galley, Quick, and a few others, for Quebec."

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, July 18.

"This day arrived the Racehorse schooner, Lieut. Baker, who says, that coming down the Channel yesterday, he fell in with a fleet of Swedish ships, &c. consisting of between 20 and 30 sail, under convoy of a man of war of 50 guns. The Antigua brig, who was in company with him, boarded a Swedish galliot, and took her in tow; on which the man of war gave chase, and fired 22 guns at her. Lieut. Baker, imagining the Swedish ships to be laden with contraband goods, endeavoured to get among them, which he effected, and boarded two of them, one laden with deals and staves for Lisbon, the other with iron and allum for Bourdeaux. The man of war seeing this, immediately left off chasing the Antigua, and tacking, pursued the schooner's boats, fired 21 guns at them, and then attacked the Racehorse (notwithstanding she had a St George's ensign, and a proper pendant flying) and endeavoured all in his power to sink her, though happily few of his shot took effect. About seven in the evening the schooner rounded his ships, and setting her steering-fails, made the best of her way in shore, and about nine got clear of him, the Bolt-head then bearing N. N. W. about six leagues. The man of war fired, in the whole, about 84 guns, and the other ships between 20 and 30.—An express set off with the above account about two hours after the arrival of the Racehorse."

#### PRICE OF STOCKS, JULY 27.

Bank Stock, 116½ a 4.	3 per cent. Old Ann. —
4 per cent. con. 62½.	Ditto New Ann. —
4 per cent. 1777-78 4½ a 3.	Ditto 1751, —
3½ per cent. 1758, —	India Stock, —
3 per cent. con. 61½ a 62.	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. red. 62½ a 4.	India Bonds, 21 a 22 prem.
3 per cent. 1726, —	Navy Bills, 11½ disc.
Long Ann. shut.	Lott. Tick. 13 l. 4 s. 6 d.
Ann. 1777, shut.	scrip. 76½ a 4½
Ditto 1778, shut, 12½ ex div.	Omnium, —
Long Light Ann. —	Exch. Bills, —
South Sea Stock, shut.	

#### EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, July 27.

"Glad tidings pour in upon us from every quarter so rapidly, it must make the heart of every Englishman exult. Only let us take a retrospect view for ten days: Geary has captured a very large share of the French West India fleet, Waldegrave destroyed a frigate of 32 guns, Wallace another frigate of 36 guns, with three or four transports, Johnston a man of war of 50 guns, every good intelligence that could be wished for from the East Indies, the siege of Gibraltar raised, with a great slaughter on the side of the Spaniards, our Jamaica fleet arrived all safe with a sterling value of two millions of money, a large fleet likewise from the East country of immense value, having large quantities of every kind of naval stores on board, and likewise an account of Wallingham's fleet being all well on the 23th of July off Madeira."

"We have now, we think, every reason to anticipate good news from every quarter where the battle rages. Wallingham's arrival in the West Indies will put Rodney upon so respectable a footing, that we shall have little to fear and much to hope: The southern provinces of America, by next accounts, will most probably have laid down their arms; and momentary advices are expected from Greaves, who inevitably must give a good account of the French, having twelve sail of the line with him, and Ternay only seven."

"Should Admiral Greaves come up with Ternay, as in all human probability he must, it will be giving such an electrical shock to the northern part of the continent of America, that we may expect a dust of addresses before the first of October next from the town of Bolton, &c. in all probability, by the major part of the Congress, similar to that from Charleston."

"The people of that part of America where the rebellion rages, rest their whole dependence upon the French troops. Greaves is in pursuit of them. Alas! poor deluded people, the French would deceive you; but the best of kings, still loving you as his children, has ordered Greaves not to let them."

"The year 1780 is likely to stand memorable in the British annals, for having put a concluding stroke to a formidable rebellion of seven years growth, and giving the House of Bourbon that chastisement which is due to insolence and perfidy."

"The official confirmation of the capture of Poonah, attended with other important successes of the English in that quarter of the globe, is hourly and anxiously expected."

On Saturday last, the Rev. Dr Douglas of Cavers died at his house in Durham.

On Saturday last, a field of barley was cut down at Powderhall, in the neighbourhood of this city.

This afternoon, the Magistrates of this city sent off an express to the Lords of the Admiralty, with information of the various accounts received in town from the north, of French privateers being in that quarter, and requiring some frigates for the protection of our coasts.

This day advice was received from Frazerburgh, that, on Friday last, there was a French privateer off that place, which had taken two ships, and a boat from a third. Other two ships, to avoid being taken, run ashore at Cairnbulg. This is the same privateer which took Mr Cruden, and she was then at Cairnbulg-head. From an apprehension that she meant to destroy the ships which run ashore, an express was sent for the assistance of the soldiers for their protection. The Garland and Camel frigates were seen within half a league to the southward of Aberdeen, but did not call in, otherwise they might have received proper information with regard to this privateer. It is supposed these frigates, not having met with any enemy, afterwards failed for the North.

Extract of a letter from Strathness, July 21.

"The Elizabeth and Peggy of Saltcoats, Kirkwood master, is just arrived here. He made oath before a Justice of Peace at Stromness, That, in his passage from Christiana, he was boarded by the Rising Sun, a French privateer, ship-rigged, mounting 20 or 22 guns, belonging to Dunkirk, and ranfomed for 120 guineas, on the 9th instant, Buchanan's bearing N. W. and by W. five leagues. On the 12th, he was boarded by the Fearnought privateer, cutter-rigged, Luke Ryan commander, Buchanan's then bearing about N. W. and by N. 15 leagues; and, on the 15th, he was boarded by a French frigate, who was in company with two more French frigates, each 20 or 24 guns. The man who boarded him told that the squadron was commanded by Paul Jones: And he further says, that the last time he was boarded the Buchanan's was bearing W. N. W. about 11 leagues. This last ship plundered Captain Kirkwood and crew of their liquor and other stores, and of ten shillings in silver."

"P. S. Since writing the above we are informed, that four large ships have been seen cruising off the east part of this island, for three days past, and that this morning one of them was so near the land that they could discover she was a ship of force."

#### An Account of the new TRAGEDY OF SIR WILLIAM WALLACE OF ELLERSLIE,

##### OR, THE SIEGE OF DUMBARTON CASTLE.

(Written by Mr JACKSON.)

As it was performed, for the first time, on Wednesday last, at the Theatre Royal:

Dramatis Personæ.

#### SCOTCH.

Sir William Wallace, Mr Jackson.  
Sir John Graham, Mr Inchbald.  
Oliphant, Mr Lane.  
Sir James Douglas, Mr Chalmers.  
Lindfay, Mr Tyler.  
Malcolm, Master Wilkinson.  
Campbell, Mr Wilkinfon.  
Lady Wallace, Mrs Jackson.

#### ENGLISH.

Heflrig, Mr Cummins.  
Tomkins, Mr Hallion.  
Percy, Mr Woods.

THE scenes of this play lie within, and before the Castle of Dumbarton, when that fortress was besieged by the English under the command of Heflrig, and defended by Sir William Wallace.

The besieged had held out a considerable time, and were reduced to the last extremity for want of provisions, which were exhausted, and an immediate famine approaching. In this situation a messenger is dispatched by Sir William Wallace to ask a capitulation, which opens the play.

Act I. Heflrig, amidst his officers before the Castle, receives Sir J. Douglas, who is informed that no terms will be granted, but that an immediate surrender to Heflrig must leave the victor at full liberty to dispose of the lives and property of the besieged. Heflrig is at a loss to know by what means they had been supplied; and, on the departure of Douglas, is informed by a soldier, that they had discovered a boy, by the help of a clown, conveying provisions through a crevice in the rock; the latter they had killed, but the boy had escaped. Heflrig is overjoyed at the intelligence, and gives orders to watch the youth. He promises a reward to him that should bring him alive or dead; and departs with exclamations of revenge on Wallace and the besieged.

Percy remains, and hurt at the harsh mode which Heflrig determines to pursue, resolves, in some measure, to counteract his purpose.

Sir John Graham, in the second scene, is discovered in the Castle, with the inhabitants, who are clamorous for want of provisions; and promises, as soon as the council breaks up, to distribute among them the small remains of what had been allotted him.

Sir William Wallace, in Council, after two expedients had been pointed out, either immediately to surrender at discretion, or to attempt in the dead of night to pass through the enemy's lines, informs Douglas and Graham, apart, that by the assistance of his young son and a peasant, he had confantly in the night received provisions through the wall, which he had carefully concealed; for fear the foe might gain intelligence of it from any of the prisoners; but that the quantity was too trifling to support the whole. He therefore advises, that the useless part of the inhabitants might be sent out of the Castle, and that the remaining few should defend themselves to the uttermost. As he hoped soon to receive succours from his Sovereign, this is adopted; and he goes out to defend the walls, which were then attacked by the enemy.

Act II. discovers Lady Wallace, with her son, asleep on a sofa. A messenger informs her, that the enemy was repulsed, which is confirmed by the arrival of Wallace. He is immediately called forth to quell a mutiny, occasioned by the people's insinuating on Lady Wallace's going out with the other women. She, with great magnanimity, in order to appease the tumult, begs of her husband to comply with their desires. With great reluctance he at length consents, and they part with that resolution.

Act III. Sir J. Graham, by a letter from Wallace, is informed that he had quitted the Castle, in order to yield assistance to his wife, and should return by break of day. A messenger brings intelligence that a reinforcement is at hand, and would certainly bring him relief the following day. Lady Wallace having escaped the foe, is conducted by her son to a cottage belonging to Campbell, whose wife had been Malcolm's nurse. He assures her of security, showing them a secret passage through the rock into the neighbouring wood. He goes out on some occasion; and, in the mean time, the cottage was beset by two English soldiers, who had watched for Malcolm, in hopes of the reward. The boy escapes; but the mother is seized, and carried off. Malcolm is pursued by one of the soldiers, and wounded with a spear, in the hearing of Wallace, who kills the ruffian, and assumes his dress, in order to take revenge on Heflrig. Campbell, lamenting the death of the youth, concludes the Act.

Act IV. Lady Wallace being brought before Heflrig, in a spirited manner braves the tyrant, and is by him ordered to be chained to a rock, and there to perish with want. On her departure, Wallace enters in disguise. He pretends private business with Heflrig, when, discovering himself, he attacks the tyrant; but, before he could subdue him, is surrounded by the guards, and secured. A spirited debate ensues. He is at length delivered to the care of Percy, whose life having formerly been spared by Wallace, Percy, in return, sets him free, and restores him his sword.

Act V. After some excursions, Heflrig and Wallace meet. Heflrig is slain, and Percy brought prisoner to Wallace, who orders his chains to be taken off, and bids him repair to Dumbarton, where he should presently arrive, after releasing his wife, to whose relief he presently hastens. He finds her just upon the point of expiring, having been stabbed by the guard as soon as they found the day was against them. She dies; and Wallace goes out with an intention more amply to revenge her death, and to persevere to the last in fighting for the preservation of his country. Ophiophant, with a few lines by way of moral, concludes the Piece. [The PROLOGUE in our next.]

#### Orkney Shipping.

Sailed from Stromness,

July 16. The Anne and Mary of and for Leith, Geams, from Eastdale; the Speedwell of Aberdeen, Anderson, from Kirkwall, for Portree; the Lady Anne of and for Annan, Logan, from Gottenburgh; the Sinclair of and for Greenock, Holie, from Frazerburgh; the Bachelor of and for Stornoway, Mackenzie, from Leith.

Remain in said harbour,

July 21. The Margaret of Dunbar, Duncan, from —, for Dumfries; and the Elizabeth and Peggy of Saltcoats, Kirkwood, from Christiana.

#### PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, July 28.

	First.	Second.	Third.
Wheat,	18s. 6d.	18s. 0d.	16s. 10d.
Bar,	14 0	14 2	13 4
Oats,	12 0	12 4	10 6
Pease,	8 6	7 4	7 0

#### Edinburgh Friendly Insurance.

WHEREAS the General Meeting of the Society of the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance against Losses by Fire, held in Mary's Chapel the 24th January last, appointed a Dividend of ten per cent. on the Original Stock, to be made at the term of Lammas next, to such of the Proprietors as have paid up their Premiums: Notice is hereby given to these Proprietors, that the said Dividend will begin to be paid upon Wednesday the 2d of August; and will continue to be paid on Wednesday and Thursday every week thereafter, till all is paid off: on which days attendance will be given at the Office, from ten forenoon till two afternoon. Such proprietors as cannot call at the Office to sign a receipt, must give a mandate to some person to receive payment and sign for them.

That as, in terms of a former advertisement, the transfer-books of this Society stand shut until the 15th September next, therefore, if any person has right to any subject insured, but which is not transferred in the Society's books, he is desired, by a letter addressed to the cashier, to notify the same; otherwise the dividend will, conform to the regulations of this Society, be paid to the person who upon the books stands proprietor thereof.

Notice is hereby further given, in terms of the recommendations of the General Meeting of the Society, That it is hoped and expected such of the Proprietors whose premiums are bonded, will now, upon passing this dividend to their credit in account, pay up the balance remaining upon their bonds.

By order of the Directors, JOHN DUNDAS, Secretary.

#### SALE OF LANDS in Argyle-shire.

TO be SOLD by private bargain, at Campbelltown, on or before the 15th day of September next, in whole, or in three lots, as purchasers may incline.

All and hail the four-merk Land of TIERFERGUS, comprehending the High, Laigh, and Mid Towns of Tierfergus, with the whole parts, pendicles, and universal pertinents thereof, lying in the parish of Campbelltown, Lordship of Cantyre, and Sheriffdom of Argyle.

The lands are extensive, and pleasantly situated within three miles of Campbelltown, command a beautiful prospect of the western ocean, islands of Illa, Jura, &c. &c. have plenty of lime-stone upon the different lots. The lands lie upon coal, and a going coal work is situated within half a mile of the several farm houses, which, with peats in abundance upon the estate, furnish every material for improvement at the most convenient and reasonable rates.

The mountain is stocked with game, and inclosed; and the arable land mostly subdivided with stone dykes, faced with hedges of ash and thorn in a sufficient manner. There is some ash planting upon the estate, which, if taken proper care of, may become valuable; besides an orchard of above three acres of ground stocked with fruit trees. These lands are under lease for five years from Whitsunday last, and the present rent is about one hundred and sixty pounds sterling. They hold feu of the Duke of Argyle, for payment of a small feu-duty.—For further particulars apply to Duncan Ballantine merchant in Campbelltown, who will show a plan of the estate, and is empowered by the proprietor to receive proposals from any inclining to purchase between said day, and such as shall not be accepted of will be kept secret if desired.



#### At BORROWSTOUNNESS for LONDON.

The THAMES, Thomas Grindlay

Master, is taking in goods, and will sail with first convey, which is expected in a few days, from Leith Roads, where the ship will stop for passengers.

She has very good accommodations, being fitted for the trade.

Apply to Mr John Hutchison merchant in Edinburgh, or the Master, at Borrowstounness.

Betty and Peggy, Robertson, from North Berwick, with grain; the Nancy, Robertson, from Dunbar, with ditto; the William and John Hunter, from Inverness, with goods; the Dispatch of and from Ed-dale, with staves; and a vessel with coals. Wind, E.

STAMP-OFFICE, EDINBURGH, July 18, 1780.

**WHEREAS, by an Act of the 20th Year of**

his present Majesty, cap. LI. An act of the 19th, "Granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Licences to be taken out by all Persons letting Horses to Hire for travelling, in manner therein mentioned, and certain Duties on Horses let to Hire for the purpose of travelling Post and by Time; and upon certain Carriages therein mentioned," IS REPEALED, from and after the first day of August 1780; and, in lieu thereof, IT IS ENACTED, That, from and after the said first day of August 1780, every Post-master, Inn-keeper, or other person in GREAT BRITAIN, who shall let to hire any Horse for the purpose of travelling post by the mile, or from stage to stage; or, being a person usually letting Horses to hire, shall let to hire for a day, or any less period of time, any Horse for drawing any Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash with four wheels, Chaise-marine, Chaise with four wheels, or any Calash, Chaise, or Chair with two wheels, or any other Carriage used in travelling post, or otherwise, by whatsoever name such Carriages now are, or hereafter may be called or known; for, or in respect whereof any rate or duty, rates or duties, under the management of the Commissioners of Excise for the time being, now is, or are made payable by any statute or statutes heretofore made, and now in force, shall yield and pay annually unto his Majesty, his heirs and successors, the sum of FIVE SHILLINGS for a licence for that purpose: That, for and in respect of every Horse hired by the mile or stage, to be used in travelling post in Great Britain, there shall be charged a duty of ONE PENNY for every mile such Horse shall be hired to travel post;—and that for and in respect of every Horse hired for a day, or any less period of time, for drawing, on a post or other public road, any Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash with four wheels, Chaise-marine, Chaise with four wheels, or any Calash, Chaise, or Chair, with two wheels, or any other Carriage used in travelling post or otherwise, by whatsoever name such Carriages now are, or hereafter may be called or known; for, or in respect whereof any rate or duty, rates or duties, under the management of the Commissioners of Excise for the time being, now is, or are made payable by any statute or statutes heretofore made and now in force, there shall be charged, if the distance shall be then ascertained, the sum of ONE PENNY per mile; and if the distance shall not then be ascertained, there shall be charged the sum of ONE SHILLING AND SIXPENCE, for and in respect of each Horse so hired; such duty to be paid by the person or persons by whom such Horses shall be hired. Persons letting Horses to hire either by the mile or stage, or to draw any Carriages used in travelling post or otherwise, as aforesaid, without a licence, to forfeit FIVE POUNDS for every offence.

That, from and after the said first day of August 1780, every person who shall keep any four-wheeled Chaise, or other Machine, commonly called a Diligence or Post Coach, or by what name soever such Carriages now are, or hereafter shall be called or known, for the purpose of conveying in the inside thereof any number of passengers not exceeding four, for hire, to and from stage to stage, or from place to place;—or who shall keep any Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash with four wheels, Chaise-marine, Chaise with four wheels, or other Carriage, by what name soever the same now is, or hereafter shall be called, or known, to be employed as PUBLIC STAGE COACHES, or Carriages for the purpose of conveying passengers for hire to and from different places in the kingdom of GREAT BRITAIN, shall yield and pay annually unto his Majesty, his heirs and successors, the sum of FIVE SHILLINGS for a licence for that purpose. Persons letting out Diligences, Post Coaches, Stage Coaches, or other Carriages as aforesaid, without first having obtained a licence for each, to forfeit FIVE POUNDS for every time such Diligence, Post Coach, or Stage Coach, shall be so used.

That every four-wheeled Chaise, or other machine, commonly called a Diligence or Post Coach, or by what name soever such Carriages now are, or hereafter shall be called or known, for the purpose of conveying in the inside thereof any number of passengers not exceeding four, for hire, to and from stage to stage, or from place to place;—and that every Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash with four wheels, Chaise-marine, Chaise with four wheels, or other Carriage, by what name soever the same now is, or hereafter shall be called or known, to be employed as PUBLIC STAGE COACHES, or CARRIAGES, for the purpose of conveying passengers for hire to and from different places in the kingdom of Great Britain, shall be, and the same is hereby charged with the duty of ONE HALF PENNY for every mile such Carriage or Carriages as aforesaid shall travel, to be paid by the owner or owners thereof respectively.

It is also enacted and declared, That every Horse hired for the purpose of drawing any Carriage as aforesaid, for any less period of time than two complete days, shall be deemed for the purposes of the said act to be hired for one day, and shall be subject to all the rules, regulations, and restrictions, as Horses hired for a day, or less period of time, for drawing such Carriages as aforesaid, are by said act made subject and liable unto.

Every Horse hired by the mile or stage, deemed hired to travel post, within the true intent and meaning of the act, although the person or persons hiring do not travel several stages on a post road, or change Horses; and although at the stage or place at or to which such Horse shall be hired, there shall not be any post-house, and although there shall not be any post settled or established on the road, or any part thereof, upon which such Horse shall be hired to go.

It is further enacted, That if any post-master, or other person, under pretence of there being no turnpike upon the road through which he may be hired to go, or under any other pretence whatsoever, shall neglect to demand and receive the said duty of ONE PENNY per mile from the person or persons hiring a Horse or Horses; or shall neglect or refuse to deliver the ticket or tickets directed by the said act, shall forfeit TEN POUNDS for every offence, and moreover be chargeable with the duty, as if actually received by him, her, or them.

It is to be observed, That by the above act, (from and after the 1st of August 1780) every Coach, Chariot, Chaise, &c. hired, whether the distance is great or small, or whether they return the same day, is liable to the duty of ONE PENNY PER MILE for each Horse, or ONE SHILLING AND SIXPENCE PER DAY, where the distance is not known; unless where the same is hired for two complete days, or more.

LICENCES, in terms of the said act of Parliament, will be given out at the Stamp Office, Edinburgh, and by the persons following, viz.

Names.	Places of Abode.	Districts.
Hay Donaldson,	Haddington,	County of Haddington.
Robert Ainslie,	Dunfermline,	County of Berwick.
Thomas Waugh,	Jedburgh,	Counties of Roxburgh, Selkirk, and Peebles.
Robert Maxwell,	Dumfries,	Counties of Dumfries and Wigton, and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.
Peter Blackburn,	Glasgow,	Counties of Lanark, Renfrew, and Dumbarton.
William M'Killip,	Stirling,	Counties of Stirling and Clackmannan.
William Mercer,	Perth,	County of Perth.
John Duncan,	Aberdeen,	Counties of Aberdeen and Banff, and part of Kincardine.
John Duff,	Elgin,	County of Nairn.
John Barclay,	Tain,	Counties of Inverness, Ross, Sutherland, Caithness, and Cromarty.
Charles Thomson,	Montrose,	County of Forfar Eastern District, and part of Kincardine County.
David Jobson,	Dundee,	County of Forfar Western District.
John Stevenson,	Cupar-Fife,	Counties of Fife and Kinross.
David Ferguson,	Ayr,	County of Ayr.
Henry Gillies,	Lindisburgh,	County of J. Lindisburgh.

ALEX. MENZIES, Collector for N. Britain.  
N. B. Postmasters and Diligence-letters are desired immediately to pay up all arrears due 5th July next, to the Collector within whose district they lie; and all duties falling due from that period to 1st August, to be paid within three days thereafter.

## TO BE SOLD.

**A CORNETCY in a Regiment of Horse in**

Ireland, with considerable advantages to the purchaser. Apply to James Stormonth writer in Edinburgh, or Alexander Gray writer, Maitland's land, Canongate.

STAMP OFFICE, EDINBURGH, July 18, 1780.

**WHEREAS, by an act of the 20th of his**

present Majesty, laying a duty on Horses let to hire, in manner therein mentioned, and upon certain Carriages therein specified, IT IS ENACTED, "That every Post-master, Inn-keeper, or other person licensed to let Horses, as therein mentioned, shall cause the words (LICENSED TO LET POST-HORSES) to be painted or written in LEGIBLE CHARACTERS, either on a sign, hung out, or in some visible place in the front of his, her, or their houses, stables, or out-offices, at the respective places at which he, she, or they let out Horses to hire, as aforesaid, to denote that such Post-master, Inn-keeper, or other person is a letter or furnisher of Horses, and authorized to furnish travellers with the same, pursuant to law; And if any Inn-keeper, Post-master, or other person so licensed as aforesaid, shall presume to let out Horses to hire, as therein mentioned, without fixing or hanging out such token as aforesaid, every Post-master, Inn-keeper, or other person so offending shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of FIVE POUNDS."

It is also ENACTED, "That every Post-master, Inn-keeper, or other person so licensed as aforesaid, shall, if he, she, or they furnish his, her, or their own chaises or other Carriages, at the same time with such Horses let to hire to travel post, as aforesaid, mark or paint, or cause to be marked or painted, on the outside panel of the door, or on some conspicuous part of the chaise, or other carriage so furnished, his, her, or their Christian and Surname, and the name of the city, town, or place of his, her, or their abode, IN LARGE AND LEGIBLE CHARACTERS, and continue the same thereupon so long as such chaise or carriage shall be so used: AND, if any person or persons shall neglect the same, OR mark or paint, or cause to be marked or painted, any false or fictitious name or place of abode, on such chaise or other carriage, he or she shall forfeit for every such offence the sum of FIVE POUNDS."

It is further ENACTED, "That every Post-master, Inn-keeper, or other person so licensed as aforesaid, if he, she, or they furnish his, her, or their own coaches, berlins, landaus, chariots, calashes with four wheels, chaise-marine, chaise with four wheels, or any calash-chaise, or chair with two wheels, or other carriage, as aforesaid, at the same time with such Horses let to hire for a day or less period of time, for drawing on a post or other public road, where such carriage shall have a box or other outside seat for the driver thereof, SHALL affix, upon some conspicuous part of the foot-board, or other part of such box or seat, a brass or tin plate, upon which shall be marked or engraved the Christian and Surname of every such owner or owners, and the name of the city, town, or place of his, her, or their abode, IN LARGE AND LEGIBLE CHARACTERS, and continue the same thereon, and replace the same as often as occasion shall require, during the time such coach, or other carriage as aforesaid, shall be so used; and where such carriage so furnished as aforesaid shall not have a box, or other outside seat for the driver thereof, shall affix upon a conspicuous part of the pole, shaft, or splinter-bar of every such chaise, or other carriage as aforesaid, a brass or tin plate, upon which there shall be marked or engraved the Christian and Surname of every such owner and owners, together with the name of the city, town, or place of his, her, or their abode, IN LARGE AND LEGIBLE CHARACTERS, and continue the same thereon, and replace the same as often as occasion shall require, during the time any such chaise, or other carriage as aforesaid, shall be so used: And, if any person or persons shall omit or neglect to do so, or mark or engrave, or cause to be marked or engraved, any false or fictitious name or place of abode, on any such plate to be affixed on any such coach, berlin, landau, chariot, chaise, or other carriage, as aforesaid, shall for every such offence forfeit FIVE POUNDS."

It is likewise ENACTED, "That if any person or persons shall take off, or cause to be taken off, the brass or tin plate directed to be affixed on carriages, as aforesaid, with an intent to evade the payment of the duty, or premium to the toll-gate-keeper, every such person or persons shall forfeit FIVE POUNDS for every offence."

And, in case any carriage upon which any brass or tin plate is directed to be affixed, as aforesaid, shall pass through any turnpike without having such brass or tin plate affixed thereon, the DRIVER or DRIVERS of every such carriage shall forfeit and pay the sum of TWENTY SHILLINGS.

It is further ENACTED, That all and every person or persons licensed to use a DILIGENCE, COACH, or OTHER CARRIAGE, to be used as Diligences or public Stage-coaches, shall mark or paint, or cause to be marked or painted, on the outside panel of each door thereof, before he, she, or they shall use the same, his, her, or their Christian and Surname, mentioning the place from whence they set out, and to which they are going, in plain and legible characters.

ALEX. MENZIES,  
COLL. N. Britain.**JUDICIAL SALE, by Adjournment.**

TO BE SOLD, by authority of the Court of Session, in virtue of an Act of Parliament obtained for that purpose, upon Wednesday the 2d of August next, betwixt the hours of 4 and 6 afternoon, in the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the Bench, **THE FOLLOWING TEN FARMS,**

Parts of the Lands and Barony of PRIMROSE, in the county of Edinburgh, either together or in Lots, viz.

The Lands of BLACKHOPE, lying in the parish of Heriot; and the Land of CAULDHALL, PRIMROSEMUIR, EDGELAW, STONEFAULDHILL, CAPPELAW, SHIELDS OF CAPPELAW, FANSQUARTER, REDSIDE, and FATLIPS, lying in the parish of Primrose.

The proven rental and value of these Farms are as follow:

1. BLACKHOPE.	Gross rent, - - - - -	L. 120 0 0		
	Deductions, - - - - -	1 19 3	4-12ths	
	Free rent, - - - - -	L. 118 8 8	8-12ths	
	Value at 20 years purchase, - - - - -	L. 2360 14 5	4-12ths	
2. CAULDHALL.	Gross rent, - - - - -	L. 60 0 0		
	Deductions, - - - - -	3 2 1	6-12ths	
	Free rent, - - - - -	L. 56 17 10	6-12ths	
	Value at 20 years purchase, - - - - -	L. 1137 17 6		
3. PRIMROSEMUIR.	Gross rent, - - - - -	L. 15 15 0		
	Deductions, - - - - -	0 16 3	9-12ths	
	Free rent, - - - - -	L. 14 18 8	3-12ths	
	Value at 20 years purchase, - - - - -	L. 298 13 9		
4. EDGELAW.	Gross rent, - - - - -	L. 65 0 0		
	Deductions, - - - - -	3 7 3	9-12ths	
	Free rent, - - - - -	L. 61 12 8	3-12ths	
	Value at 20 years purchase, - - - - -	L. 1232 13 9		
5. STONEFAULDHILL.	Gross rent, - - - - -	L. 80 0 0		
	Deductions, - - - - -	4 2 10		
	Free rent, - - - - -	L. 75 17 2		
	Value at 20 years purchase, - - - - -	L. 1512 3 4		
6. CAPPELAW.	Gross rent, - - - - -	L. 60 0 0		
	Deductions, - - - - -	3 2 1	6-12ths	
	Free rent, - - - - -	L. 56 17 10	6-12ths	
	Value at 20 years purchase, - - - - -	L. 1137 17 6		
7. SHIELDS OF CAPPELAW.	Gross rent, - - - - -	L. 40 0 0		
	Deductions, - - - - -	2 1 5		
	Free rent, - - - - -	L. 37 18 7		
	Value at 20 years purchase, - - - - -	L. 758 11 8		
8. FANSQUARTER.	Gross rent, - - - - -	L. 76 15 2	10-12ths	
	Deductions, - - - - -	3 19 6		
	Free rent, - - - - -	L. 72 15 8	10-12ths	
	Value at 22 years purchase, - - - - -	L. 1601 6 2	4-12ths	
9. REDSIDE.	Gross rent, - - - - -	L. 80 0 0		
	Deductions, - - - - -	4 2 10		
	Free rent, - - - - -	L. 75 17 2		
	Value at 20 years purchase, - - - - -	L. 1512 3 4		
10. FATLIPS.	Gross rent, - - - - -	L. 10 10 0		
	Deductions, - - - - -	0 10 10	6-12ths	
	Free rent, - - - - -	L. 9 19 1	6-12ths	
	Value at 20 years purchase, - - - - -	L. 199 2 6		
	Total free rents, - - - - -	L. 500 15 7	6-12ths	
	Total value of the Ten Farms, - - - - -	L. 11761 3 11	8-12ths	

The progress of writs, with the articles and conditions of sale, will be seen in the hands of Alexander Stevenson depute clerk of Session, and Samuel Mitchell jun. clerk to the signet; and Alexander Tweedie, at Primrose, will show the farms.

WHEREAS GENERAL GRANT of Ballendalloch is informed, that his yearly Market in the parish of Inveraven and county of Banff, called PETER FAIR, which holds on the second Tuesday of July old style, is conveniently situated for those having Black Cattle to dispose of, where dealers will find it convenient to attend, as the situation is central to both the Highlands and Lowlands; and for the encouragement of those that bring cattle, there will be no Toll required for the first seven years. Merchants and all bringing country commodities, will meet with the same indulgence.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, within the house of Michael Stephenson vintner in Hawick, upon Thursday the tenth of August next, betwixt the hours of eleven o'clock forenoon and two o'clock afternoon,

**ALL and Whole the Half of the Barony of**

WILTON, called LANGLANDS.—There is a Mansion-house upon the estate, which is pleasantly situated upon the north side of the water of Teviot, within half an English mile of the town of Hawick. The tarden contains three acres, and is stocked with a great variety of fruit trees of the best kinds. There is a good deal of planting upon the estate, besides some old timber fit for cutting.—If no purchaser appears for the whole of this estate, it will be exposed in parcels, in order to accommodate such as may only want a few inclosures, viz.

LOT I. The Lands of Netherhall, possessed by Adam Kedzie, and the two Westermost Inclosures in Netherhall Haugh, possessed by Robert Scott. These three tenements lie contiguous, and are square and compact; and the place where the farm-houses are situated, will make a very pleasant situation for a house. The water of Teviot is the march on the west and south sides.

II. The Drypool Inclosure, possessed by James Buckham, and the Middle Inclosure in Netherhall Haugh, possessed by Adam Kedzie, lying contiguous, and surrounded with strips of planting. There is likewise a very convenient place on this lot for a house.

III. The Parkhead Inclosure, possessed by James Rodger, together with the farm houses and planting upon the bank, and along the road and the water of Teviot.

IV. The Mansion-house and Place of Langlands, comprehending all the grass-ground and planting contained within the boundary, together with the garden, banks, walks, and Broom Park.

V. The Boat-house Inclosure, with the houses and yard, presently possessed by Robert Scott; together with the bank of wood betwixt the inclosure and the water.

VI. Langlands Hill-end, and the Inclosure possessed by Andrew Ellison; together with the planting on the hill-head.

VII. The three Inclosures to the east of the above, lying contiguous, with the planting to the north along the height.

VIII. The Inclosure in Rough-hugh Lands, lately possessed by Thomas Thomson.

IX. The Inclosure to the north of the last, possessed by Walter Wilson.

X. The Inclosure possessed by James Stewart.

XI. The Inclosure possessed by William Robertson, lying contiguous to the last.

XII. The Firknow by itself, or joined to either of the two last lots.

XIII. The five Inclosures of Calaburn, lying contiguous, either together or separately.

The gardener at Langlands will show the lands; and for further particulars, apply to Dr Robert Langlands, at his house in St Andrew's street, New Town, Edinburgh; Sir Francis Elliot of Stobs, Bart. near Hawick; or to Cornelius Elliot writer to the signet, Edinburgh; who will treat with any person who may incline to purchase the whole or any part of this estate, betwixt and the day of sale.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Friday the first of September, betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon,

**THE Lands and Barony of LATHALLAN,**

lying in the parish of Kilconquhar, and shire of Fife. The present rent is about L.200 Sterling; and a lease of one of the farms expires soon, when a great rise of rent may be depended upon. There is an exceeding good Mansion-house upon the estate, and office-houses; a very good garden, and a good deal of young planting very thriving. There are also several seams of coal of considerable value in the lands, to which a level is wrought; and, as the estate is situated in a very populous country, and within less than three miles of the harbour of Ely, the coal may be wrought to great advantage. The estate stands valued in the county books at L.477 Scots, and so entitles the proprietor to a vote for a member of parliament.

For further particulars enquire at William Chalmers writer in Edinburgh, in whose hands the progress of writs and articles of roup are to be seen; and Peter Webster, overseer of the coal of Lathallan, will give what information may be required as to the coal, and show the marches of the estate.